

Ratledge - Cross - Luibrand

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1 (Court reconvened at 1:47 PM.)  
2 (Jury present.)  
3 THE COURT: All right, Mr. Kindlon.  
4 MR. KINDLON: No questions, your Honor.  
5 Thank you very much.  
6 THE COURT: Mr. Luibrand.  
7 MR. LUIBRAND: Yes, your Honor, I have a few  
8 questions.  
9 THE COURT: Sure.  
10 MR. LUIBRAND: Thank you.  
11 CROSS-EXAMINATION  
12 BY MR. LUIBRAND:  
13 Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Ratledge.  
14 A. Good afternoon.  
15 Q. When were you first contacted by Agent Coll?  
16 A. I don't remember the exact date. It's been  
17 approaching two years, I think, but I do not remember the  
18 exact date, sir.  
19 Q. Can you give a month and year?  
20 A. That's not my strong point. Not really.  
21 Q. Did you keep any kind of records as to when he  
22 contacted you?  
23 A. I do have records at home, yes.  
24 Q. And those records would indicate when Agent Coll  
25 contacted you?

1           A.     Yes.

2           Q.     And what was the representation that Agent Coll  
3 made to you when he contacted you?

4           A.     Can you explain?

5           Q.     What did he say to ya?

6           A.     They were looking for a piece of hardware that  
7 would be used or could be used as a surface-to-air missile  
8 weapon, like what we work with, and he was asking for a  
9 round that was inert; that was functional, but, obviously,  
10 was not dangerous.

11          Q.     Did Agent Coll give you a reason that he wanted  
12 this type of equipment?

13          A.     Not specifically.

14          Q.     Did he give you a general reason as to why he  
15 wanted it?

16          A.     He did indicate that there was some suspects  
17 that -- a case that they were working on, but no specifics.

18          Q.     Now, what's the age of that SAM that was shown to  
19 you by Miss Coombe?

20          A.     The age?

21          Q.     The age. How old is it?

22          A.     Because the serial numbers have been taken off,  
23 the date, serial number, combination, I cannot say with any  
24 certainty. It's probably a 1980ish, I would say early  
25 eighty vintage.

1           Q.     And what's the shelf life for a SAM of that  
2 variety?

3           A.     Typically, they were rated for 12 years to  
4 15 years, by the country that produces 'em or the  
5 manufacturer that's producing them. Our experience has  
6 been that these weapons are still functional after 20 to  
7 25 years.

8           Q.     Is there anything about looking at the device that  
9 tells you what country it comes from?

10          A.    Looking at it now, I cannot tell you. I can if I  
11 had the -- when you say "country," it came from the -- you  
12 mean the production country?

13          Q.    Correct, the country that produced it.

14          A.    If the serial numbers were still on there, there  
15 would be sufficient coding to tell me that.

16          Q.    Apart from the serial numbers, is there any  
17 markings that have a nationality attached to it?

18          A.    Not on that particular piece.

19          Q.    Now, SAM is actually an acronym, meaning an  
20 abbreviation, for surface-to-air missile?

21          A.    Yes.

22          Q.    And there are, at least by my count, 37 varieties  
23 of SAM missiles?

24          A.    That's a good assessment, yes.

25          Q.    And it's -- for the United States, it's about a

1 two billion dollar a year business?

2 A. Let me back up to your other statement.

3 Q. Okay.

4 A. You said 37 SAMs. There are about 37 SAMs of the  
5 man port variety. There are considerably more  
6 surface-to-air missile systems that have much greater range  
7 than this.

8 Q. Would they also be called SAMs?

9 A. Yes.

10 Q. So the variety that you have been shown today,  
11 there is about 37 of that general type, correct?

12 A. The specific designators, about 37 unique  
13 designators, yes.

14 Q. And if we go back to my follow-up question, it's  
15 about a two billion dollar a year business for United States  
16 companies?

17 A. I am not exactly sure how much, but it is big.

18 Q. Rathion is the biggest manufacturer of these,  
19 correct?

20 A. Yes.

21 Q. And it's got manufacturing plants in eight states  
22 in the United States?

23 A. I could not confirm that, but Rathion is in  
24 Arizona, the primary headquarters. Exactly where they  
25 produce all the parts, I really am not familiar with that.

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1           Q.     Rathion produces the parts that might make up  
2     these SAMs, this variety of SAMs, in a number of different  
3     states in the United States, correct?

4 A. I think that's correct.

5 Q. And there is about 20 countries that actually  
6 manufacture -- 20 countries or businesses within countries  
7 that manufacture these type devices?

8 A. Yes.

9 Q. And there's about a hundred countries that have  
10 them within their borders legally, right?

11 A. Yes, sir.

12 Q. And of the United States roughly two billion  
13 dollar a year business, about 1.1 billion of that is for  
14 export to other countries?

15 A. I cannot conform those numbers. It's really not  
16 my business, but they sound reasonable.

17 Q. Okay. Thank you.

18 MR. LUIBRAND: That's it, your Honor. Thank  
19 you.

THE COURT: All right. Any redirect?

21 MS. COOMBE: One moment, your Honor, please?

22 THE COURT: Okay.

23 (Pause in proceedings.)

24 —————

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1 REDIRECT-EXAMINATION

2 BY MS. COOMBE:

3 Q. Mr. Ratledge, you testified earlier, I believe,  
4 that Exhibit 1-A was a Russian SA-7, is that correct? Would  
5 you like me to show it to you again?

6 A. No. Yes, I think that's correct.

7 Q. Does -- are any of those made in the United  
8 States?

9 A. No. No.

10 MS. COOMBE: I have nothing further, your  
11 Honor.

12 THE COURT: Anything further from defense  
13 counsel?

14 MR. LUIBRAND: Nothing, your Honor, thank  
15 you.

16 THE COURT: All right. Thank you,

17 Mr. Ratledge. You may step down, sir.

18 THE WITNESS: All right, thank you.

19 (Witness was excused.)

20 MR. PERICAK: Your Honor, at this point, with  
21 the Court's permission, we would like to play the videotape  
22 testimony of Mr. Hoover.

23 THE COURT: There might be an objection, am I  
24 correct, Mr. Luibrand?

25 MR. LUIBRAND: Not this one.

1                   THE COURT: Not this one?

2                   MR. LUIBRAND: No.

3                   THE COURT: What's the designation on the  
4 tape, numeric designation? What's the Exhibit Number?

5                   MR. PERICAK: This would be Government  
6 Exhibit 24.

7                   THE COURT: Government 24?

8                   MR. PERICAK: Yes.

9                   THE COURT: Do you offer that into evidence?  
10                  MR. PERICAK: I would like to offer it into  
11 evidence, your Honor.

12                  MR. KINDLON: We will stipulate, Judge.

13                  THE COURT: No objection?

14                  MR. LUIBRAND: No objection.

15                  THE COURT: We will receive 24 in evidence  
16 and you may exhibit it to the jury.

17                  MR. PERICAK: Just direct the jurors'  
18 attention to the screen.

19                  (Government Exhibit 24 received.)

20                  (Pause in proceedings.)

21                  MR. PERICAK: Your Honor, in order to solve  
22 this problem, why don't we call our next witness and let our  
23 tech guy solve this in the interim.

24                  THE COURT: Fine with me, if it's okay with  
25 everybody else.

1                   MS. COOMBE: Your Honor, the United States  
2 calls Abul Kashem to the stand.

3                   THE COURT: Okay.

4                   (Pause in proceedings.)

5                   THE CLERK: Mr. Kashem, please come forward  
6 to be sworn, sir. Would you state your name for the record?

7                   THE WITNESS: My name is Abul Kashem.

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1                   A B U L           K A S H E M,  
2 having been called as a witness, being duly sworn,  
3 testified as follows:

4 DIRECT EXAMINATION

5 BY MR. KASHEM:

6 Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Kashem.

7 A. Yes. Good afternoon.

8 Q. Could you please state your name?

9 A. My name is Abul Kashem.

10 Q. Do you own a restaurant?

11 A. Yes.

12 Q. What is the name of your restaurant?

13 A. My restaurant name is Ghandi Indian Restaurant.

14 Q. Where is your restaurant located?

15 A. Located One Central Avenue, corner of Lark and  
16 Central.

17 Q. When -- approximately when did you open your  
18 restaurant?

19 A. 1998, last time.

20 Q. Do you know Mohammed Mosharref Hossain?

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. Do you see him in the courtroom today?

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. Could you please identify him by pointing out a  
25 piece of clothing that he has on?

1 A. Yes. He's Mosharref (indicating).

2 MS. COOMBE: Could the record reflect the  
3 identification of Mr. Hossain?

4 THE COURT: Record will so reflect.

5 BY MS. COOMBE:

6 Q. Does Mr. Hossain have a restaurant?

7 A. Yes. He has a pizza shop.

8 Q. Where is Mr. Hossain's pizza shop located?

9 A. My nextdoor. My one is One Central Avenue, he's  
10 my nextdoor, same, door-to-door.

11 Q. When did you meet Mr. Hossain?

12 A. '98, when I come from New York, he has his  
13 restaurant at that time.

14 Q. Do you know a Pakistani man who's name is Malik?

15 A. Yes.

16 Q. How did you meet him?

17 A. Last time I open the restaurant, he's comes to my  
18 restaurant as my customer. Sometime they take order,  
19 sometime he come and eat from in.

20 Q. Did you ever take Malik to go talk to Mr. Hossain?

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. Why did you tell Malik to go talk to Mr. Hossain?

23 A. What?

24 Q. Why did you tell Malik to go talk to Mr. Hossain?

25 A. Yes. Malik asked me do you know Mosharref Hossain

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1 sell restaurant? I say I don't know, you go ask him.

2 Q. During early 2004, did you have a conversation  
3 with Malik and Mr. Hossain?

4 A. Yes.

5 Q. Did the FBI tape record that conversation?

6 A. Yes.

7 Q. Have you listened to that tape recording?

8 A. Yes.

9 Q. Did you talk about Bin Laden during that  
10 conversation, Osama Bin Laden?

11 A. Yes.

12 Q. What did you say?

13 A. I say Bin Laden is arrest.

14 Q. What did Mr. Hossain say?

15 A. Hossain say maybe lie. I say maybe. Hossain say  
16 anybody who work for Allah, Allah save him, Allah save him.  
17 Allah save him, all world can do nothing. Same as Bin  
18 Laden.

19 MS. COOMBE: I have nothing further, your  
20 Honor.

21 THE COURT: Mr. Kindlon?

22 MR. KINDLON: Very briefly, your Honor.

23 THE COURT: Okay.

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## 1 CROSS-EXAMINATION

2 BY MR. KINDLON:

3 Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Kashem.

4 A. Good afternoon.

5 Q. You have a wonderful restaurant. Sir, how long ---  
6 withdrawn.

7

7 What country are you from?

## 8 A. I from Bangladesh.

10 A. Yes.

11 Q. And how long, sir, have you been in the United  
12 States?

13 A. Almost 22 years. I think.

14 Q. Twenty-two years?

15 A. Yeah.

16 Q. And did you speak English when you came to the  
17 United States, sir?

18 A. Before?

19                    0.       Yes.

## 20 A. Little bit, little bit.

21 Q. And your native language, is it Urdu?

22 A. No, Bangali.

23 Q. What is it, sir?

24 A. Bangali.

25 Q. Bangali?

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1 A. Yes, Bangali.

2 Q. And in addition to Bangali and English, do you  
3 speak any other language?

4 A. Yes. I understand some Pakistani language. I  
5 understand some English, too.

6 MR. KINDLON: Thank you very much. I have no  
7 further questions.

8 THE COURT: Mr. Luibrand.

9 MR. LUIBRAND: Thank you, your Honor.

10 CROSS-EXAMINATION

11 BY MR. LUIBRAND:

12 Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Kashem.

13 A. Good afternoon.

14 Q. How are you?

15 A. Fine.

16 Q. I want to be clear on a few things. You have an  
17 Indian restaurant, right?

18 A. Yes.

19 Q. And -- but you're Bangladeshi, correct?

20 A. Yes.

21 Q. And Mr. Hossain has an Italian restaurant, right?

22 A. Yes.

23 Q. And he's also Bangladeshi?

24 A. Yes.

25 Q. And this section of Albany where you and he have

1       your restaurants, there's a number of restaurants of  
2       different ethnic backgrounds, right, in that section?

3           A.     Yes.

4           Q.     Okay.  Is there a Pakistani, as well?

5           A.     Pakistani?

6           Q.     Right, Pakistani restaurant.

7           A.     No.  This is an Indian restaurant.

8           Q.     Did you meet Mr. Hossain because your businesses  
9       were next to one another?

10          A.     Yes.

11          Q.     And did you get to know Mr. Hossain?

12          A.     Before I don't know.  When I come Albany, take my  
13       restaurant, that time I see him, and that time, too, I know  
14       him.

15          Q.     Okay.  You didn't know him until you actually  
16       moved into your restaurant?

17          A.     Yes.

18          Q.     Okay.  And then would you and Mr. Hossain see each  
19       other almost every day?

20          A.     Yes.  Sometime every day, sometime two, three days  
21       we don't see.

22          Q.     All right.

23          A.     Sometime more time, because we are very narrow,  
24       near.

25          Q.     And you are very busy with your restaurant, are

1 you not?

2 A. Yes.

3 Q. And Mr. Hossain was very busy with his restaurant,  
4 right?

5 A. Yes.

6 Q. Okay. And when we say "restaurants," it's --  
7 they're very small, correct? Your space is very small,  
8 right?

9 A. Yes.

10 Q. Okay. And Mr. Hossain's space is very small?

11 A. Yes.

12 Q. And there would be times when you could go from  
13 your restaurant, you would walk nextdoor and go into his  
14 restaurant, right?

15 A. Yes. One I come -- once I do, sometime go  
16 outside, that time sometime see him.

17 Q. Okay. Now, this Malik that came to you --

18 A. Yes.

19 Q. -- did you know Malik?

20 A. Yes.

21 Q. Malik was -- presented himself as some kind of a  
22 businessman?

23 A. Before he -- he owned a gas station.

24 Q. Okay. He used to own a gas station?

25 A. Yeah.

1 Q. That was down the road away from where you were,  
2 right?

3 A. No. No. Malik is gas station up near Motor  
4 Vehicle.

5 Q. Down by Motor Vehicle, right?

6 A. Yeah.

7 Q. Which would be a long way from your business,  
8 right?

9 A. Yeah.

10 Q. It's not right near your business, correct?

11 A. Not near my business.

12 Q. And Malik would come into your restaurant and he  
13 would buy food from you?

14 A. Yes.

15 Q. And Malik had a -- what, did he drive a BMW or  
16 Mercedes?

17 A. I don't know. I don't know.

18 Q. Okay. Now, do you know if there was any reason  
19 that Malik selected you to go and make an introduction to  
20 Mohammed?

21 A. No. Malik asked me do you know Mohammed sell his  
22 restaurant? I say I don't know.

23 Q. So he expressed an interest in purchasing the  
24 restaurant, is that what he was saying?

25 A. I don't know. He asked me.

1           Q.     Okay. He asked you if Mohammed was selling his  
2     restaurant, right?

3           A.     Yeah, selling. I say I don't know, you go and ask  
4     him.

5           Q.     Okay. And Mohammed, he lived above his  
6     restaurant, right?

7           A.     Mosharref?

8           Q.     Mohammed Hossain, he lived in the area above his  
9     restaurant?

10          A.     Yeah, he live on top, downstairs is the  
11    restaurant.

12          Q.     Okay. And he lived in there with his wife, right?

13          A.     Yes.

14          Q.     And he had a number of children, right?

15          A.     Yes.

16          Q.     And then he lived -- he had a brother there,  
17    right?

18          A.     Yes.

19          Q.     And his brother is mentally disabled in some way?

20          A.     Yes. He's disabled, mentally problem.

21          Q.     And then I think Mohammed had his father there at  
22    one point in time and then his wife's mother there at one  
23    point in time, correct?

24          A.     Yeah. His father died a long time before.

25          Q.     Okay.

1           A.     His father died.  And his mother-in-law live with  
2     him.

3           Q.     Okay.  And they all lived above the pizza shop,  
4     right?

5           A.     Yes.

6           Q.     Now, when you would speak with Mohammed --  
7     withdraw that.

8                         Mohammed was -- his business involved serving  
9     primarily people in downtown Albany?  Do you understand my  
10    question?  Mohammed's pizza business was to serve pizzas and  
11    food to people working in downtown Albany?

12          A.     Yes.

13          Q.     And that would be like State workers, right?

14          A.     State worker, I don't know.  His customer is so  
15    many customers.

16          Q.     All kinds, college students?

17          A.     Maybe I don't know which customer is coming, who  
18    college student or who worker.

19          Q.     Okay.  Was his restaurant busy?

20          A.     Yeah, sometime busy, sometime no busy.  Restaurant  
21    business is all the same thing.

22          Q.     And would you see Mohammed, from time to time,  
23    going off in his car to do deliveries?

24          A.     Yes.

25          Q.     All right.

1           A.     He -- sometime he work his restaurant inside and  
2     sometime delivery.

3           Q.     Now, the Government played for you an audiotape of  
4     some kind that they had made when there was a meeting that  
5     you were present at in Mohammed's business, correct?

6           A.     Yes.

7           Q.     And they did that before today, right? They  
8     didn't do that today, did they?

9           A.     Today?

10          Q.     Did the Government, today, play for you an  
11     audiotape?

12          A.     Yes.

13          Q.     Okay. And they played it for you a number of  
14     other times?

15          A.     Yes.

16          Q.     All right. And did they show you a transcript of  
17     what that tape said?

18          A.     Yes.

19          Q.     All right. And what had happened is you had  
20     learned from -- this is in February of 2004, correct?

21          A.     Yes.

22          Q.     And there was a lot of rumors that Osama Bin Laden  
23     had been captured, right?

24          A.     Yes.

25          Q.     And you heard that information from somebody,

1 right?

2 A. Yes. I don't know how can I hear, but I told  
3 that, that Osama Bin Laden captured.

4 Q. Okay. Could have been on television or some other  
5 source, right?

6 A. I forget it.

7 Q. Okay. And then you went into Mohammed, Mohammed  
8 was in his business at that time?

9 A. Yes.

10 Q. And Malik was in there, right?

11 A. Yes.

12 Q. And you told Malik and Mohammed that you had heard  
13 that Bin Laden had been captured, correct?

14 A. Yes.

15 Q. And you said somebody might have told me a lie,  
16 right?

17 A. Yes.

18 Q. And Mohammed agreed with you, right, he said  
19 somebody might have told a lie, right?

20 A. Yeah, Mohammed say maybe lie.

21 Q. Okay. And then you began a -- or strike that.

22 And then there is -- you're Islami, correct?

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. And in Islam, you believe that someone's fate is  
25 up to God, right?

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. And Mohammed Hossain said to you, in words or  
3 substance, that it would be up to God when or if Osama Bin  
4 Laden is caught, correct?

5 A. Right after Mohammed say anybody who work for  
6 Allah, Allah save him.

7 Q. He said if I am with you and the entire world is  
8 against you, no one can harm you, correct?

9 A. If Allah save him, all cannot do nothing.

10 Q. Right. And the way the saying was written -- it's  
11 a saying from the Qu'ran, correct? It comes from the  
12 Qu'ran?

13 A. Yeah, first one have Qu'ran.

14 Q. Okay. And it says God says, or Allah says, if the  
15 entire world wants to save you, but I don't, then no one can  
16 save you, correct?

17 A. What Allah say?

18 Q. It's a two-part quote, right? The first part is  
19 Allah says, if the entire world wants to save you, but I  
20 don't, then no one can save you, right?

21 A. Again. Again.

22 Q. You want me to read it again?

23 A. Yeah.

24 Q. Okay. There's two parts to it. I am just gonna  
25 read the first half, okay?

1 A. Yeah.

2 Q. It's God, or Allah -- Allah is another name for  
3 God in the Islamic faith, right?

4 A. Yes.

5 Q. I will use Allah. Allah says, if the entire world  
6 wants to save you, but I don't, then no one can save you,  
7 right?

8 A. Yes.

9 Q. That's the first half. And then the other half is  
10 if I am with you and the entire world is against you, no one  
11 can harm you, right?

12 A. Yes.

13 Q. And the message is it's up to God, right?

14 A. Yes. Allah save him, whole world cannot do  
15 nothing. Same thing.

16 Q. Okay. And there was a conversation -- the  
17 conversation included, then, the topic of politics,  
18 right?

19 A. Say again.

20 Q. The conversation, the talk --

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. -- included politics, right? Do you know  
23 politics?

24 A. Yeah. I don't know this is politics or not. But  
25 I hear two minute or three minute, I go back my restaurant.

1           Q.     Okay.  The Presidential election was a topic of  
2 conversation, correct?

3           A.     President election?

4           Q.     The Presidential election was a topic of  
5 conversation, correct?

6           A.     That time, we don't talk Presidential election for  
7 anything.

8           Q.     Okay.  Did Malik say that Bush, referring to  
9 President Bush, is a wicked person?  Did Malik say that?

10          A.     I don't have remember.

11          Q.     Okay.  I am going to approach you, with the  
12 Court's permission, I want to show you a portion -- ask you  
13 if you've seen this particular transcript before.

14               MS. COOMBE: Objection, your Honor.

15               THE COURT: Basis?

16               MS. COOMBE: Your Honor, this isn't in  
17 evidence.  I don't have a copy of it.  The tape is the best  
18 evidence.  We should play the tape for him if there's some  
19 question.

20               THE COURT: I think, here, we got a different  
21 situation from an evidentiary standpoint.  The witness has  
22 indicated -- at least I thought I heard him say -- that he  
23 didn't remember a discussion about President Bush or whether  
24 he was or wasn't, whatever he was.  So, he has a document  
25 here and I think he wants to present it to the witness to

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1 see if that refreshes his recollection. He can't read from  
2 it, but he can show it to him and see if it refreshes his  
3 recollection.

4 MS. COOMBE: But the witness hasn't seen this  
5 particular document, your Honor.

6 THE COURT: How do I know that? He is gonna  
7 show him the document -- is that what you want to do?

8 MR. LUIBRAND: Yes, your Honor.

9 THE COURT: You're not going to ask him  
10 what's on it, right?

11 MR. LUIBRAND: No.

12 THE COURT: You're just going to ask him if  
13 it refreshes his recollection?

14 MR. LUIBRAND: Yes.

15 THE COURT: Go ahead.

16 MR. LUIBRAND: Thank you.

17 BY MR. LUIBRAND:

18 Q. Before I do, Mr. Kashem, I am gonna show you two  
19 pages, but I am gonna turn to the second page for you, okay?

20 A. Yes.

21 Q. Just ask if you've seen this before.

22 A. (Pause.) I need my lawyer.

23 MR. PERICAK: Mr. Stewart represents him.

24 THE COURT: Do you want to speak to  
25 Mr. Stewart a minute?

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1                   THE WITNESS: Yeah, Mr. Stewart.

2                   THE COURT: That's an unusual procedure, but

3 I guess it's okay. Do you want to come up here,

4 Mr. Stewart?

5                   MR. STEWART: Sure, Judge.

6                   THE COURT: Can we have some music?

7 (Laughter.)

8 (Pause in proceedings.)

9                   THE COURT: All set, Mr. Stewart?

10                  MR. STEWART: Thank you, Judge.

11 BY MR. LUIBRAND:

12 Q. Mr. Kashem, have you had sufficient chance to  
13 speak with Mr. Stewart?

14 A. Yeah. I talk Mr. Stewart. I think this time I am  
15 not present here.

16 Q. Okay. Do you see the QA?

17 A. Yeah.

18 Q. Do you know if that's intended to be you, the  
19 abbreviation QA?

20 A. Yeah.

21                  THE COURT: You can't cross-examine him on  
22 the document.

23                  MR. LUIBRAND: Okay, your Honor.

24                  THE COURT: Just ask him if it refreshes his  
25 recollection as to what he forgot. If it did, fine; if it

1 didn't, fine, too.

2 BY MR. LUIBRAND:

3 Q. Does having looked at this help refresh your  
4 memory as to the conversation?

5 A. What?

6 Q. Does having looked at this, what I showed you,  
7 does it help you recall, remember the conversation?

8 A. Yeah.

9 Q. Okay. And Malik had said that --

10 MS. COOMBE: Objection, your Honor, hearsay.

11 MR. LUIBRAND: Not being offered for the  
12 truth, your Honor.

13 THE COURT: What's it being offered for?

14 MR. LUIBRAND: For did the conversation take  
15 place and the topic of the conversation, that it was a  
16 political conversation, that's all.

17 THE COURT: All right.

18 MS. COOMBE: Your Honor, Mr. Luibrand is also  
19 reading from a document that's not in evidence.

20 THE COURT: I'm sorry?

21 MS. COOMBE: He is reading from a document  
22 that's not in evidence, your Honor. That's the other basis  
23 for my objection.

24 THE COURT: Yeah, he can't read from the  
25 document, but he can ask if it refreshes his recollection of

1 what the conversation was about with Malik.

2 MR. LUIBRAND: Correct, yes.

3 THE COURT: Okay.

4 BY MR. LUIBRAND:

5 Q. Malik had said that Bush was a wicked person, is  
6 that correct? Not you, Malik.

7 A. Exactly, I don't not remember this, because this  
8 is long time, I don't know this talking, when I come here.

9 Q. And did Mohammed say that he liked Hillary Clinton  
10 at that point in time?

11 A. He like?

12 Q. That he liked Hillary Clinton? Did Mohammed  
13 Hossain say, "I like Hillary Clinton"?

14 A. I forget this.

15 Q. Okay.

16 A. I say anything here? I asked you Malik said  
17 something and Mosharref say something, but have I statement  
18 there?

19 Q. No. This is something different from your  
20 statement.

21 A. I thinking that time I am not present there.

22 MR. LUIBRAND: If I could just have a moment,  
23 your Honor, I may be done.

24 THE COURT: Sure.

25 (Pause in proceedings.)

1 MR. LUIBRAND: I am, your Honor. Thank you.

2 MS. COOMBE: I have nothing further, your  
3 Honor.

4 THE COURT: Okay, Mr. Kindlon, anything?

5 MR. KINDLON: Thank you, no, Judge.

6 THE COURT: All right. Thank you,  
7 Mr. Kashem. You may step down, sir. All done. Thank you.

8 THE WITNESS: Thank you.

9 (Witness was excused.)

10 (Pause in proceedings.)

11 MR. PERICAK: Your Honor, apparently it plays  
12 all right here, but apparently it's not coming through the  
13 speaker.

14 THE COURT: Is there any other way to get the  
15 audio part out --

16 (Pause in proceedings.)

17 MR. PERICAK: Your Honor, I would request a  
18 brief recess so we can cure our technical problems.

19 THE COURT: Yeah, I think that's a good  
20 suggestion. If we need anybody out here to tell us about  
21 the buttons, we will come get you.

22 (Laughter.)

23 (Jury excused at 2:29 PM.)

24 (Jury present at 2:40 PM.)

25 THE COURT: Okay, we got the tape all ready

1 to go?

2 MR. PERICAK: We believe we're ready to  
3 launch.

4 THE COURT: All right.

5 (Government Exhibit 24, videotaped deposition  
6 of Gary Hoover, played for the jury.)

7 MR. PERICAK: Your Honor, pursuant to the  
8 Court's relation and agreement, we are gonna fast forward to  
9 the next portion.

10 (Videotape continued.)

11 MR. PERICAK: Thank you, your Honor.

12 THE COURT: That concludes that matter?

13 MR. PERICAK: It does.

14 THE COURT: Okay.

15 MR. PERICAK: The Government next calls  
16 Saeda, our Urdu interpreter.

17 THE CLERK: Saeda, you do affirm under the  
18 pains and penalties of perjury that the testimony you offer  
19 here today will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing  
20 but the truth?

21 THE WITNESS: I do.

22 THE CLERK: Government witness Saeda.

23 MR. PERICAK: Your Honor, prior to my  
24 questioning this witness, I would like to offer Government  
25 Exhibits 2-A through 2-T, which would be a CD containing the

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1 excerpted conversations that are listed on the Government's  
2 exhibit list, just the audio and video, no transcripts, and  
3 I understand that all counsel are in agreement that can be  
4 received.

5 MR. SPROTBERRY: That's correct, your Honor.

6 MR. LUIBRAND: Yes, your Honor.

7 THE COURT: All right. The Court receives  
8 Government 2-A through and including 2-T in evidence.

9 MR. PERICAK: Thank you, your Honor.

10 (Government Exhibits 2-A through 2-T  
11 received.)

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1 S A E D A,  
2 having been called as a witness, duly affirmed and  
3 testified as follows:

4 DIRECT EXAMINATION

5 BY MR. PERICAK:

6 Q. Good afternoon, Saeda.

7 A. Good afternoon.

Q. Could you please tell me how you are employed?

9                  A. I am employed with the FBI as a

10 translator/interpreter.

11 Q. When did you join the FBI?

12 A. In March 2000.

13 Q. Where were you born?

14 A. I was born in Pakistan.

15 Q. And would you briefly describe for the jury your  
16 educational background?

17 A. Well, basically, my entire education was in  
18 Pakistan, including from elementary through middle through  
19 high school and university.

20 Q. What was the language of instruction in the  
21 schools you attended?

22           A.     In schools I attended, the language of instruction  
23     was English.

24 Q. What was the language of conversation in those  
25 schools?

1           A. Basically, Urdu and English, because Urdu was the  
2 language of the country and spoken around me.

3           Q. Now, what was your degree in, college degree?

4           A. My college degree was in English, Urdu and British  
5 history; we have three majors usually, a bachelor's degree.

6           Q. So, a degree in Urdu, what does that involve?

7           A. It could be a complete study of what we both call  
8 complete language and literature, including literary Urdu  
9 and Urdu used in utilitarian documents, for example. But it  
10 means a level of spoken and written Urdu, fairly high.

11          Q. After college, what, if any, experience did you  
12 have in translation or interpretation?

13          A. Well, because of the jobs that my husband held, I  
14 worked for the U.S. Government as an interpreter for Urdu  
15 for about twenty -- I would say, part time, over a period of  
16 about 23 years.

17          Q. And that's all prior to your joining the FBI?

18          A. Yes.

19          Q. And when you applied to the FBI, I believe you  
20 said that was March of 2000?

21          A. Correct.

22          Q. When you applied to the FBI for the translator  
23 job, did you have to take some kind of certification  
24 examination?

25          A. Yes. I'm sorry, I didn't apply in March 2000.

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1     That's when I started working with them. But when I did  
2     apply, which was a year prior to that, I did have to take a  
3     language certification exam.

4                 Q.     What score did you receive on that examination?

5                 A.     On a scale of zero to five, with five being that  
6     of a native speaker, I scored a five.

7                 Q.     And since joining the FBI, have you received any  
8     promotions?

9                 A.     Yes. I have been promoted to the position of  
10    senior or master linguist, as we call it.

11                Q.     And what does that entail, that promotion?

12                A.     Of course, I do detailed work on Urdu translating,  
13    written as well as spoken. I prepare verbatim transcripts  
14    for court. I do protocol interpretation for senior FBI  
15    officials with foreign -- with Urdu speaking Government  
16    officials. I do quality control reviews of other linguists'  
17    work, also test other linguists prior to employment with the  
18    FBI.

19                Q.     I don't want to go into as much detail as you did  
20    in gettin' your degree, but could you just describe,  
21    generally speaking, any particular differences between  
22    English and Urdu, sentence structure, grammar, syntax, that  
23    kind of thing?

24                A.     Yes. There are some major differences. For  
25    example, Urdu word order or sentence construction or syntax

1      differs markedly from English, the primary feature being the  
2      verb appears at the end of the sentence. There are other  
3      striking differences in that in Urdu, all nouns are gender,  
4      which is unlike English, and, therefore, in Urdu sentences  
5      verbs and the adjectives modify to coordinate with the  
6      gender of the noun in any given sentence. These are perhaps  
7      the main ones.

8            Q. Now, what's the root language from which Urdu is  
9      derived?

10          A. Well, it's originally derived -- perhaps you might  
11      say the tissue or the texture of the language is originally  
12      derived from a language which used to be called Hindustani,  
13      which was the ordinary language of people in what used to be  
14      India, before it became India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, so on.  
15      And then I would say the verbs, adjectives, and nouns are  
16      from Persian and Arabic, because Urdu first developed among  
17      the foot soldiers of the Great Mogul Muslim rulers of India  
18      and they were brought from Central Asia, Turkey, Persia, all  
19      these countries which had Islamic background. That's the  
20      origin of Urdu.

21          Q. How old a language is Urdu?

22          A. Well, again, portions of it are very old, being  
23      based upon Hindustani, which is based upon Sanskrit, which  
24      is an Indian language. Portions are based on, as I said,  
25      Persian and Arabic. But written Urdu, with a written

1 literature as its own and used as a definitive functioning  
2 language, probably about 300 to 400 years ago, with the more  
3 active parts of it about a little over 200 years ago.

4 Q. Now, you indicated that words have been taken in  
5 from other languages. Has English found its way into Urdu?

6 A. Yes. There is a lot of English in Urdu. In fact,  
7 in modern Urdu, if you were to monitor any TV broadcasts or  
8 radio broadcasts, I would say up to 15 percent modern Urdu  
9 is now English. They are English words written in Urdu and  
10 pronounced in an Urdu speaker's manner, but they are  
11 undoubtedly English words.

12 Q. Now, in connection with this particular criminal  
13 case, were you asked to review and translate some material?

14 A. Yes, I was asked to review and translate a great  
15 deal.

16 Q. And how did you go about preparing translations in  
17 connection with this case?

18 A. Well, basically, you listen to the audio, which is  
19 provided, and on equipment which our Bureau provides us.  
20 You then render them into English translations, but it is  
21 entirely based upon audio that is given to us.

22 Q. And is that something, as you described it, that  
23 went very quickly? Is that a quick process?

24 A. No, actually it's not very quick, because  
25 especially if it's verbatim, you have to be very, very

1 careful and you have to include literally every sound made  
2 by the speakers. And, in fact, we have worked out a sort of  
3 measure which is that about 15 minutes of audio material  
4 comes out to eight hours of work for the translator when  
5 you're trying to both change from one language to the other  
6 and try to make it as exact as possible, a reflection of the  
7 original language.

8 Q. Now, the particular conversations that you were  
9 asked to translate in this case, can you tell us what  
10 languages were spoken during those conversations?

11 A. Primarily Urdu and English, but there was also  
12 religious, Arabic and there was a little bit of what I  
13 understand is the Bangali or Bangladeshi language.

14 Q. Now, when you say religious Arabic, is that it's  
15 own separate language or is it somehow part of Urdu?

16 A. It is mostly Arabic, but persons worldwide use  
17 concepts which are from the original Arabic since the  
18 language of the Muslim's holy book, the Qu'ran, is written  
19 in Arabic. So, they are originally Arabic words, but  
20 understood by Muslims everywhere, much like Catholics  
21 worldwide would understand Latin concepts, religious  
22 concepts.

23 Q. Way back when we were altar boys and such?

24 A. Yes.

25 Q. How about -- does it happen, from time to time,

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1       when you're listening to a tape, that you can't make out  
2       what a word or sound is?

3           A.     Yes, it certainly does happen.

4           Q.     Is there a convention to deal with that?

5           A.     Yes. There is a mechanism. We are taught to  
6       never represent a word which we cannot clearly make out.  
7       So, instead, we put the capital initials "UI," which means  
8       unintelligible, to substitute for the unintelligible word or  
9       phrase.

10          Q.     Now, does that mean that -- withdrawn.

11                   Prior to coming in here, did you have an  
12       opportunity to review portions of some translations that you  
13       had made in connection with this case?

14          A.     Yes, I did.

15                   MR. PERICAK: And your Honor, I'll be  
16       referring to exhibits with a T after them to correspond to  
17       the audio or video exhibits. So, for example, 2-A, the  
18       transcript will be 2-A-T, et cetera. And with respect to  
19       Exhibits 2-A -- I will leave off the T 'til I get to the  
20       end -- 2-A, B, C, D, E, F, G, M, N and T, dash T.

21          Q.     Can you certify to us that you actually did make  
22       those translations?

23          A.     Yes, I did make them.

24          Q.     And are these translations that you made fair and  
25       accurate to the best of your ability?

1           A. Yes, as far as I could make them fair and  
2 accurate, they are.

3           Q. You used the term "verbatim" before. What does  
4 verbatim mean?

5           A. Verbatim is a way we have of describing this kind  
6 of translation, as opposed to summaries. In summaries, you  
7 write the main point and, you know, that are made by the --  
8 main points that are made by the speakers. But in verbatim  
9 translations, you must reflect exactly what the speaker  
10 said, as closely as possible, from the original language  
11 into English. You do not leave out anything as unnecessary  
12 because you may have mentioned it before and so on.

13          Q. And is it your experience, in -- as an FBI  
14 translator and as the supervisor or senior linguist in that  
15 unit, that when the tapes first come in, typically, a  
16 summary is made of a tape, as opposed to a verbatim?

17          A. Yes. Often a summary will be made, unless we know  
18 that something is going to be used for court, in which case  
19 then the master linguist or the senior linguist has to work  
20 on it to make sure that it is verbatim.

21          Q. And in those cases when a summary was initially  
22 prepared and then you were later told this has to be  
23 completed for court, what's the procedure, at least with  
24 respect to using the summary?

25          A. Well, we don't really use the summary then. We

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1 have that as the raw material, if you will, but we must  
2 listen, once again, right from the beginning, to every  
3 detail of the audio in order to render a verbatim  
4 translation.

5 MR. PERICAK: Your Honor, at this time, I  
6 would offer the exhibits I previously just mentioned, 2-A,  
7 B, C, D, E, F, G, M, N and T, all dash T, being the  
8 translations prepared by this witness for certain Urdu  
9 conversations.

10 THE COURT: Any objections?

11 MR. KINDLON: No, we have any objection, your  
12 Honor.

13 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Luibrand?

14 MR. LUIBRAND: Yes, Judge, brief voir dire?

15 THE COURT: Sure.

16 VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION

17 BY MR. LUIBRAND:

18 Q. Good afternoon, ma'am. My name is Kevin Luibrand,  
19 I represent Mr. Hossain. We have never met, right?

20 A. I don't think so.

21 Q. The transcripts, have you looked at the  
22 transcripts that are on the tape that's being submitted into  
23 evidence?

24 A. Do you mean the transcripts that Mr. Pericak just  
25 mentioned?

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1 Q. Correct.

2 A. Yes, I have.

3 Q. And were there draft transcripts that you had of  
4 those before they went to the final version?

5 A. I don't understand what you mean by draft before  
6 going to final.

7 Q. Sure. The transcripts that are in evidence are  
8 your final version of those transcripts?

9 A. Yes.

10 Q. And were there draft transcripts that existed  
11 before those went to final?

12 A. I don't really know. I mean, there were draft  
13 transcripts, in the sense that when I first make my  
14 translation, that's what I call the draft, and then I go  
15 back and go over them and finalize them.

16 Q. Were the draft transcripts that you just referred  
17 to, were those draft transcripts that you had created?

18 A. I created all the original transcripts for these  
19 conversations which are going to be used.

20 Q. I just want to keep the language correct in that I  
21 am not asking for the original. Did you create all the  
22 draft transcripts that you referred to in order to create a  
23 final transcript?

24 A. Okay. Let me be clear here, because I can only  
25 address what I did. I cannot speak to what else may be

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1 around. I made translations from the original material,  
2 which I would call drafts. I reviewed those, finalized  
3 them. As far as I know, portions of those will be played  
4 today, and I did look at those portions and review those  
5 portions again.

6 Q. Did you review draft transcripts that were  
7 prepared by anyone other than you?

8 A. No.

9 Q. And did you have any conversations with any of the  
10 people whose voices were collected on the tapes that you  
11 created?

12 A. You mean the people whose conversations I wrote  
13 out there?

14 Q. Correct.

15 A. I don't know the subject, if that's what you mean.

16 Q. I didn't say if you know the subject. I just  
17 want --

18 A. I mean, I have not even had a conversation with  
19 the subject ever.

20 Q. Okay. And by "subject," you mean anyone whose  
21 voice is caught on the tape? You haven't spoken to anyone  
22 whose voice is caught on the tape, captured?

23 A. I have not spoken to Mr. Hossain, who I understand  
24 is the person whose conversation was being recorded.

25 Q. How about the other person?

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1 A. I have met the other person.

2 Q. That would be Malik?

3 A. Yes.

4 Q. And when you say you met Malik, did you speak with  
5 Malik?

6 A. Well, certainly we exchanged words about how are  
7 you and so on. And we wanted to make sure that I heard  
8 everything correctly, and, apparently, I had.

9 Q. Okay. Had he reviewed those transcripts with you?

10 A. No, he didn't go over them with me.

11 Q. Did he speak to you about any of the content of  
12 any of the transcripts?

13 A. I can't remember specifically. I think there may  
14 have been one or two place names, for example, in Albany,  
15 which we discussed, because, of course, I did not know the  
16 place names myself, since I don't know, you know, Albany  
17 itself. In general, there were one or two words that I  
18 couldn't understand for which I had put UIs, and he said  
19 they were this or that. But since I still could not hear  
20 them as that, I left them as UIs.

21 Q. Earlier, you spoke about the concept of the Urdu  
22 translation, verbs coming at the end rather than in the  
23 active section of a sentence, correct?

24 A. In general, that is true. In general.

25 Q. When you would transcribe these audiotapes, would

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1 you carry the verb at the end of the sentence, where it was  
2 heard, or would you put it in some --

3 A. No, I would put it so it would make sense in  
4 English, which is how we are trained.

5 Q. So, you would take the verb --

6 A. Because we do not say, "We at the end of the  
7 sentence verb put." This would not make sense in English.

8 Q. You would take the verb you heard at the end of  
9 the sentence and put it earlier in the sentence, correct?

10 A. Well, I would not specifically focus on the verb  
11 and move it to the end of the sentence. What I would do is  
12 listen to a sentence and then put it into English, as  
13 English word order would make sense, which usually means you  
14 don't put the verb at the end of the sentence.

15 Q. So, as you would hear the sounds, you would not  
16 verbatim place those sounds on paper --

17 A. No, we don't put it --

18 Q. Let me finish my question.

19 A. Sorry.

20 Q. Even if you know what I'm going to say.

21 A. Please.

22 Q. Thank you. When you would hear the sounds, you  
23 would not always put them in the order that you heard them  
24 on the piece of paper, correct?

25 A. No.

1 Q. And Mr. Hossain, he spoke, on the tapes, Urdu,  
2 with a strong Bangladeshi accent, correct?

3 A. Well, he spoke it with a strong accent, which I  
4 assume is Bangladeshi.

5 Q. And Mr. Malik, he would not speak smoothly or  
6 connectedly when he would speak, correct?

7 A. No, I suppose he didn't speak very connectedly.

8 Most people who, when they're speaking spontaneously, do not  
9 speak connectedly.

10 Q. And in fact, his words on the tape would be  
11 mumbled and he would speak haphazardly, correct?

12 A. Some of them, yes. But when you listen to it  
13 repeatedly, which is what you do for verbatim, you get most  
14 of the words.

15 Q. And he would switch words around at random,  
16 wouldn't he?

17 A. Correct.

18 Q. And he would break off incomplete sentences and  
19 start new ones, correct?

20 A. As spontaneous speech is, yes, he would.

21 Q. And when you produced the transcripts, did you  
22 produce 'em as you heard his haphazard word construction and  
23 sentence construction?

24 A. I would try and reflect it as clearly as I could,  
25 when going from one language to another. For example, if he

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1 stopped and repeated words or broke off in the middle of a  
2 sentence and began another phrase, I would try and reflect  
3 that in the English translation. I would not render it as  
4 if he had spoken smoothly with no breaks.

5 Q. The words that were spoken would not be presented  
6 in the form that were heard by the speakers at the time the  
7 language was exchanged, is that a fair statement?

8 A. I'm sorry, I don't understand the way you're  
9 describing it.

10 Q. The words that you wrote on the pieces of paper  
11 that are now the transcripts do not represent the words that  
12 were spoken between the two speakers?

13 A. Well, they couldn't, because the original language  
14 was in Urdu, which wouldn't make any sense to English  
15 readers.

16 Q. And --

17 A. And Urdu is not like English.

18 Q. Correct, it's not like English, is it?

19 A. No.

20 Q. And is there a word for word exchange between an  
21 Urdu word and an English word?

22 A. As far as possible, an equivalent, an exact  
23 equivalent is given, which is always done in translations of  
24 any kind.

25 Q. So it's not always done?

1           A.     I said it is always done in translations of any  
2     kind, as far as possible. One is as exact as possible. For  
3     example, there are expressions in Urdu which would mean  
4     nothing in English, so what we do is find exact equivalent  
5     expression in English and then produce that in the  
6     translation, since the original Urdu would not mean anything  
7     in English.

8           Q.     So, it's not a translation of the words from Urdu,  
9     in that circumstance, to English, correct?

10          A.     With regard --

11          Q.     Let me --

12          A.     With regard to certain idiomatic expressions which  
13     would not make any sense in English, those would not be  
14     translated as they are in Urdu. For example, proverbs. A  
15     proverb in Urdu may mean nothing in English, but there may  
16     be an exact equivalent proverb in English which would be  
17     used instead.

18          Q.     And you would exercise your discretion in  
19     converting whatever was said by way of proverbs, for  
20     example, to English, correct?

21          A.     Not my discretion. I have no discretion. My  
22     knowledge is what I would --

23          Q.     Your knowledge. But you would not take the words  
24     and put them in there word for word. There would be a  
25     conversion process for you and it would come out in what the

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1 English idea would be?

2 A. No, not idea. Comprehensible English exact  
3 equivalent of the original. Not just the idea, but as close  
4 an exact equivalence as possible.

5 Q. And that would be even though the actual speaker,  
6 Mr. Malik, would be speaking haphazardly and in broken off  
7 sentences, correct?

8 A. I would reflect that haphazard speech, I would  
9 reflect breaks in the sentences, I would reflect repetition  
10 of words and incomplete sentences from the original into  
11 English.

12 Q. Thank you.

13 A. You're welcome.

14 MR. LUIBRAND: Just have a moment, your  
15 Honor?

16 THE COURT: Okay.

17 MR. LUIBRAND: Your Honor, I object on the  
18 grounds of lack of foundation.

19 THE COURT: Lack of foundation. Well, what  
20 is it by way of foundation that you think should be before  
21 the Court and jury? Or would you like to tell me at side  
22 bar?

23 MR. LUIBRAND: Sure.

24 (At side bar:)

25 MR. LUIBRAND: Judge, the translation is

1 taking words that are heard, taking words that are spoken  
2 and that are collected on a tape and hearing those words and  
3 putting them into the other language. It's not to take the  
4 words that you hear and when you want to, whatever your  
5 standard is, decide to take those words and convert 'em to  
6 some -- to English, to make the point that you think the  
7 person was trying to make, which is what she just testified  
8 to.

9 THE COURT: No, she didn't testify to that.  
10 If she did that, that would be a different kettle of fish.  
11 What she said was she would search to find an exact  
12 equivalent English phrase when the phrase -- or proverb, she  
13 talked about as an example -- in Urdu didn't make sense in  
14 English, couldn't be expressed in English. She said,  
15 through her knowledge, she would search for an exact  
16 equivalent phrase in the English language that meant the  
17 same thing. Not the idea of what it meant, not the gist of  
18 it, but what it was exactly to the best of her ability.

19 MR. LUIBRAND: But what it would be is what  
20 words were spoken, not what she went in search for to try to  
21 match it.

22 THE COURT: She couldn't produce the words in  
23 English from Urdu in certain situations. That's when she  
24 went to get an exact English phrase. And I think I  
25 understand the nature of your objection. What you're seein'

1 written down on paper is not an exact word for word Urdu  
2 train of speech.

3 MR. LUIBRAND: Correct.

4 THE COURT: I understand that. But she can't  
5 do that and she's represented to this Court that that can't  
6 be done. It has to be done in the way she did it, and the  
7 jury has heard that explanation of how she did it. So, as  
8 they -- if they do hear these tapes, if they do read these  
9 tapes -- on the screen? If they do read these tapes, they  
10 will have to consider, in reading them, that this is the way  
11 the translation was made by this lady. And then you can  
12 argue anything you want from that. But I think the  
13 foundation has been laid. Do you understand my ruling?

14 MR. LUIBRAND: I understand.

15 THE COURT: You can have an exception to  
16 that.

17 MR. SPROTBERRY: Your Honor, just so the  
18 record is clear, we join in the objection and have one other  
19 issue, on the issue of lack of foundation. I believe she  
20 testified that she spoke with Malik and he provided her with  
21 additional information that she used then as a basis for her  
22 translation.

23 THE COURT: No.

24 MR. SPROTBERRY: I believe what she said is I  
25 had to speak with him so he could identify local places and

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1 things she wasn't familiar with.

2 THE COURT: I think she talked about some  
3 names. I didn't understand that.

4 MR. PERICAK: Places. Gateway Diner, Latham.

5 THE COURT: I'm sorry, I didn't understand  
6 that.

7 MR. SPROTBERRY: My point at this time is we  
8 have not heard from all the translators and interpreters who  
9 took part in this, Malik being one of those. Lack of  
10 foundation.

11 THE COURT: I think the only time she  
12 directly addressed the issue of what Malik told her, in  
13 terms of what she couldn't understand, where she put UI,  
14 that even after Malik attempted to tell her what that meant,  
15 she did not translate that because she still couldn't hear  
16 it, even though Malik told her what it was.

17 The fact that there may have been  
18 identification of certain places, geographically located  
19 places in Albany that might have been an aid to her in  
20 understanding, I don't think that taints the translation in  
21 any sufficient manner. But we've got it on the record and  
22 you can make that argument. All right?

23 MR. PERICAK: Thank you, your Honor.

24 (In open court:)

25 THE COURT: All right, the Court will

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1 overrule the objection and admit the exhibits. Now, do I  
2 understand, just so I understand correctly, these exhibits  
3 are 2-D-T, E-T, et cetera? You put the T at the end? You  
4 ran them off in a string and said they're all T exhibits,  
5 right?

6 MR. PERICAK: Yes. 2-A-T, 2-B-T, 2-C-T --

7 THE COURT: I started 'em wrong, I got slash.  
8 I started in the middle. So, the Court will admit 2-A-T,  
9 2-B-T, 2-C-T, 2-D-T, 2-E-T, 2-F-T, 2-G-T, 2-M-T, 2-N-T,  
10 2-T-T. Right?

11 MR. PERICAK: You got it.

12 (Government Exhibits 2-A-T through 2-G-T  
13 2-M-T, 2-N-T and 2-T-T received.)

14 THE COURT: Worse than Urdu.

15 (Laughter.)

16 THE COURT: Okay.

17 MR. PERICAK: Your Honor, at this point, we  
18 will play the tapes, with the transcripts as prepared by  
19 this witness, and we will ask her questions with respect to  
20 those.

21 THE COURT: Yes, sir, Mr. Luibrand.

22 MR. LUIBRAND: Your Honor, I don't know if  
23 this is the sanctions version or --

24 MR. PERICAK: No, this is sanctions with the  
25 scrolling transcript.

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1 MR. LUIBRAND: Judge, I have an issue.

2 THE COURT: An issue we should address at  
3 side bar?

4 MR. LUIBRAND: Yes.

5 THE COURT: We get to hear more music?

6 MR. LUIBRAND: Yes, your Honor.

7 (At side bar:)

8 THE COURT: What's your objection?

9 MR. LUIBRAND: Judge, I object with respect  
10 to audio only tapes in which the voice has been collected  
11 but no video, and then taking those and displaying them as  
12 videotapes, which is what this sanction is, it's a videotape  
13 of an audio conversation, it's like a movie, and what  
14 they've done is said this is the speaker and you see  
15 question, answer, speaker, speaker, and it gives the false  
16 impression that this is just a conversation when, in fact,  
17 at least on two of these, my guy is working and it gives the  
18 sense that he's paying attention because here's his picture  
19 and here's the conversation and you don't -- and you're --  
20 the impression given to the jury is this is just a regular  
21 conversation and it takes away the -- what actually was  
22 happening by showing the photograph. And I believe that  
23 that's not proper. It's a video -- it's making this into a  
24 movie and it's putting improper evidence in front of the  
25 jury by putting pictures there.

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1                   THE COURT: Well, in a movie, there is a  
2 sequence of pictures strung together that portray action of  
3 the person portrayed. Here, I understand it's only gonna be  
4 the picture of each speaker once, shown once, but  
5 illuminated back and forth as the speakers change. So, it's  
6 not the same, in my view, as a movie or what's called, I  
7 guess, video.

8                   I think the jury should be instructed that  
9 this, in no way, depicts what the speakers were doing during  
10 the conversation. We don't know what they were doing,  
11 because there isn't any video. But the fact that they're  
12 shown in still in opposition to one another does not mean  
13 and the Government doesn't represent it to mean, as I  
14 understand it, that that's the way they were during the  
15 course of this conversation, and you can't take that as  
16 such. All you can do is listen to the conversation and base  
17 whatever understanding you get on what you hear through the  
18 transcript or see through the transcript.

19                   So, basically, that's an overruled, but I  
20 think you made your record.

21                   MR. LUIBRAND: Okay.

22                   MR. PERICAK: Thank you.

23                   MR. LUIBRAND: One last thing is I have my  
24 translator here for those complete sections that we have to  
25 complete as they come up.

1                   THE COURT: Okay. So he's in the courtroom?

2                   MR. LUIBRAND: He's in the hallway.

3                   THE COURT: Bring him in the courtroom.

4                   MR. LUIBRAND: Okay.

5                   THE COURT: All right.

6                   (In open court:)

7                   THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, we are  
8        gonna see displayed upon the screen the transcripts of the  
9        tapes that were just mentioned in the evidence and as a way  
10      to allow you to know which person is speaking as the  
11      transcript unfolds before you, the Government has chosen to,  
12      in their words, subtly -- I don't know what that means --  
13      but, somehow, they light up the face of the person who  
14      allegedly is making these statements. And what I want to be  
15      clear with you is that as the people were speaking and, of  
16      course, speaking together, they were in no way sittin' there  
17      lookin' at each other at a table face-to-face, they were  
18      doin' whatever they were doin', we don't know, there is no  
19      video.

20                  But I don't think you can take it because the  
21      Government has chosen to present it to you in this posture  
22      to aid your understanding of who the speaker is that you can  
23      infer, in any way, shape or form, that they were actually  
24      sitting in the way you see them opposite -- one on one side  
25      and one on the other. There may be testimony later on about

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1 what they were doin', there may not be. But there certainly  
2 isn't any video representation of what they were doin' as  
3 this conversation unfolded. I just wanted to make that  
4 clear to you. That's what we do at side bar. Remember I  
5 said we didn't talk about the sports scores? We talk about  
6 things like that.

7 MR. PERICAK: And your Honor, if I may just  
8 correct one thing. A lot of these tapes are videotapes.

9 THE COURT: Well, I'm talkin' about the ones  
10 that aren't.

11 MR. PERICAK: Just want to make 'em clear. I  
12 don't want them to think the videotapes aren't videotapes.

13 THE COURT: All right. I guess that's an  
14 illuminating point, Mr. Pericak.

15 (Laughter.)

16 MR. PERICAK: All right. I will have our  
17 technician play the videotape and the corresponding  
18 transcript, transcript for Exhibit 2-A and 2-A-T, August 7,  
19 2003, after which, Saeda, I will ask you some questions  
20 about this particular tape.

21 (Tape played.)

22 THE COURT: Okay, we are gonna take a recess  
23 before you ask the witness some questions.

24 MR. PERICAK: Okay, fine.

25 (Short recess taken at 3:44 PM.)

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3 THE COURT: The jurors have reported to the  
4 clerk that they had extreme difficulty in following the  
5 tape, the reading part or the visual part, and that it was  
6 goin' too fast and they couldn't keep up with it. And  
7 actually, I think it would have been probably beneficial if  
8 somebody said CW was Malik, the confidential witness.

11 THE COURT: Okay. I think what we gotta do,  
12 if nobody has an objection, maybe even if somebody does, is  
13 we got to play that over again so they can see that, because  
14 the Court couldn't follow it and I understand there are  
15 other people in chambers who couldn't follow it either. Is  
16 there a way to slow it down?

17 MS. COOMBE: Yes, your Honor.

18 MR. PERICAK: We can ask them to slow it  
19 down, is that possible?

20 MS. COOMBE: We can. There's normal, slower  
21 or faster. But I can't do any gradations between slower and  
22 normal.

23 THE COURT: Another problem I think people  
24 had, although the jurors didn't report that to me, although  
25 others did, that when you're tryin' to concentrate to follow

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1 the language on the written part, the yellow line that  
2 highlights that moves up, and when we read, we go from up to  
3 down, most of it, one line to another, when we go down, and  
4 then when you do concentrate on that, you can't lift your  
5 eyes at the same time to watch what the characters on the  
6 screen are doin' 'cause you can't just split your  
7 concentration.

8 MR. PERICAK: There are several alternatives.

9 MR. KINDLON: I tell you the sanctions I saw  
10 before, there was no line, you just got to read along with  
11 it. The line is distracting as can be. Is there any way to  
12 eliminate that line?

13 MR. PERICAK: Well, you could eliminate the  
14 line, but then you don't know where they are -- I mean --

15 MR. KINDLON: But you got a thin slice of  
16 transcript. I mean, you know, I just went through this with  
17 my last trial and it was a lot easier to follow without the  
18 line.

19 MR. PERICAK: The other thing we can do is  
20 make copies of the transcripts so they could have 'em in  
21 their laps and refer to them as --

22 THE COURT: Then you're lookin' at three  
23 things, the transcript on the lap, the thing on the screen  
24 and the characters.

25 MR. PERICAK: Let's just try it again slow.

1                   MR. LUIBRAND: But Judge, it's just another  
2 piece of evidence, so however quick or slow, they'll have it  
3 at the end of the case and can look at it --

4                   THE COURT: They can't take that in the jury  
5 room.

6                   MR. LUIBRAND: They will have the  
7 transcripts.

8                   THE COURT: I am not sure they will. I guess  
9 they will have the transcripts of the nonEnglish speaking,  
10 because that, I suppose, is the evidence, and the  
11 transcripts are only an aid of what you're hearing --

12                  MR. PERICAK: I think, under U.S. versus  
13 Carson, you have the discretion on the English language  
14 transcripts to decide whether or not to admit them as  
15 evidence or only as demonstrative aids, but, clearly, the  
16 foreign language, the transcript is the evidence.

17                  THE COURT: Yeah, that's right 'cause there  
18 isn't anything else. Well, let's play it once more, slow it  
19 down. Can you have your tech guy slow it down?

20                  MS. COOMBE: It will just take him a minute  
21 to recreate the clip.

22                  THE COURT: Get workin' on it.

23                  MR. LUIBRAND: I have the expert comin' in  
24 pretty soon, I think. When do you want to put him on?

25                  MR. PERICAK: He goes after November 20th.

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1 From the time --

2 THE COURT: You are not gonna get to

3 November 20th?

4 MR. PERICAK: No. September 30, October 20,  
5 then November 20, so that's the fourth clip we are gonna  
6 play, and that's a long clip.

7 MR. LUIBRAND: Judge, his transcript is for  
8 October 20, they're playing part of October 20th, he can  
9 go -- should be able to go just after that instead of  
10 waiting until November 30th, or whatever date it is, which  
11 is a long transcript. I got him up from New York just for  
12 this and then goin' home. I don't want to keep him  
13 overnight. I don't think I should have to.

14 MR. PERICAK: But the problem is the rule of  
15 completeness, he is completing something that occurred on  
16 the 20th, and then, under the rule, you play the 20th and  
17 then he completes it.

18 THE COURT: Yeah, that's what the rule is,  
19 but there are rules that work in tandem with rules like that  
20 and one is if you got a witness who is here out of town and  
21 he has to go back...

22 MR. PERICAK: Okay.

23 THE COURT: We can let 'em go out of order  
24 and tell the jury. All right.

25 (Recess in jury assembly room at 4:06 PM.)

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1 (In open court at 4:08 PM.)

2 (Jury present.)

3 THE COURT: All right, ladies and gentlemen,

4 I understand there were some complaints from the listeners

5 and the viewers about the speed at which the last

6 presentation was made to you. And I think I can understand

7 that because I was havin' trouble following it. So, we've

8 discussed it among all the folks involved and we are gonna

9 try it again and we are gonna slow it down a little bit.

10 But if we slow it down too much, it may sound like somethin'

11 that we haven't heard before. We are gonna try it and see

12 how it works and we can, I guess, speed it up a little more

13 or slow it down a little more, just so we can all follow it.

14 So, are you set -- by the way, there were letters on the

15 screens to the left of the lines of the language, and I

16 suppose you all figured it out now, but I will tell you

17 anyway, CW is Malik, the confidential witness; MH is the

18 defendant Mohammed Hossain, just so you know that. I guess

19 you did anyway.

20 All right.

21 (Tape replayed.)

22 THE COURT: All right, ladies and gentlemen,

23 was that better? Very good. What's next, Mr. Pericak.

24 BY MR. PERICAK:

25 Q. Saeda, I would like to direct your attention to

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1 page 26, line 16, where the words "kill or (sic) be killed"  
2 are spoken. Do you see that?

3 A. Yes. "Kill and be killed."

4 Q. "Kill and be killed." In what language was that  
5 in the original?

6 A. It was religious Arabic.

7 Q. And as indicated, when you prepared the  
8 transcript, you indicated MH and CW, and who were they?

9 A. MH is the subject, Mr. Mosharref Hossain, and CW  
10 means, in FBI jargon, cooperating witness.

11 Q. And who said, "Bin Laden killed 3,000 people"?

12 A. In this case, the CW said it, the cooperating  
13 witness.

14 Q. And who said "kill or (sic) be killed"?

15 A. Mr. Mosharref Hossain said it.

16 MR. PERICAK: Can we now go to  
17 September 30th, please.

18 (Tape played.)

19 MR. PERICAK: With the Court's permission,  
20 can we do that one more time to make sure -- do you think  
21 everybody caught it?

22 THE COURT: Yeah, I think we should.

23 (Tape replayed.)

24 BY MR. PERICAK:

25 Q. And of course, we saw the word "Jihad" in there a

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1 number of times. Can you tell us the definition, what is  
2 the meaning of the word Jihad?

3 MR. LUIBRAND: Judge, I object.

4 THE COURT: I'm sorry?

5 MR. LUIBRAND: I object. This is a  
6 translater, not an expert witness on Jihad.

7 THE COURT: Yes, I think I will sustain that.

8 MR. PERICAK: Well, your Honor, I am just  
9 asking her what the word means, if the word Jihad is a word  
10 in the language, and she is just gonna say what it means.

11 THE COURT: Well, I think you can ask a lot  
12 of people what the word means and you will get a lot of  
13 different answers. But I think this is a translator, she  
14 has been called upon to translate certain conversations and  
15 she has not been called upon, as I understand it, to be an  
16 expert in terms of what the meaning of a certain term is  
17 from anything but a translation standpoint.

18 MR. PERICAK: That's all I'm asking her.

19 THE COURT: Just from a translation --

20 MR. PERICAK: Just from a translation  
21 standpoint what Jihad means.

22 MR. LUIBRAND: I still object. They are  
23 defining what Jihad is. Not a translator. Translator gives  
24 me words.

25 THE COURT: Let me ask the witness: Is Jihad

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1 a word that is from Urdu? Is that an Urdu word?

2 THE WITNESS: It's originally religious  
3 Arabic, but it has become part of the Urdu language, just as  
4 it's become part of all Muslim languages.

5 THE COURT: Is there an English translation?

6 THE WITNESS: The simplest translation is  
7 "holy war," but, obviously, there are complex connotations  
8 beyond that.

9 THE COURT: Okay.

10 MR. PERICAK: Thank you. Let's go to  
11 October 20th, please.

12 (Tape played.)

13 BY MR. PERICAK:

14 Q. In your translation, you see the word "problem"  
15 appears twice?

16 A. Yes.

17 Q. And what was the spoken word in that conversation  
18 that you put down as "problem"?

19 A. It was problem, because it was said as the English  
20 word "problem."

21 Q. Now, can you explain to us -- you said 15 percent  
22 of Urdu is English. Can you explain to us how that works?

23 A. It means that for many words, English words, are  
24 used instead of the original Urdu word, just in the course  
25 of speaking the Urdu.

1           Q.     For example, if an English speaker, only English  
2     speaker went to Pakistan and turned on the television and  
3     listened, would they hear English words?

4           A.     Yes, they would hear English words in the middle  
5     of the spoken Urdu. For example, in talk shows,  
6     advertisements, educational discussions. Or they would hear  
7     English words in the middle of it, obviously pronounced the  
8     way Urdu speakers would.

9           Q.     And are there any particular context or -- can I  
10   use the phrase "borrowed" or "adapted"?

11          A.     Yes. Words like "problem" are used frequently.  
12         "Job," for example, is used frequently. The word  
13         "professor," for example, is used frequently. The actual  
14         English word in the middle of Urdu. "Dollars" would be said  
15         as dollars. "Rent" would usually be said as rent, though  
16         there are perfectly good --

17          Q.     And in this particular conversation, it refers to  
18         "that day you said you had a problem with money"?

19          A.     Right.

20          Q.     I am not gonna ask you, if it's a Urdu word, to  
21         say it because the court reporter might have my head, but  
22         was that spoken as an English word or Urdu word?

23          A.     No, in this case, it was the Urdu word.

24          Q.     And how about where it got to "I'll need two,  
25         four, maybe \$5,000." The numbers two, four, five, were

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1       they --

2           A.     They were in Urdu.

3           Q.     Thank you very much.

4                   MR. PERICAK: Your Honor, at this time, I  
5 understand that Mr. Luibrand would like to put on a witness  
6 to testify to certain other parts of this particular tape or  
7 transcript.

8                   THE COURT: Do have you that witness here?

9                   MR. LUIBRAND: I do, your Honor.

10                  THE COURT: All right, ladies and gentlemen,  
11 what's happening now is that the Government has elected to  
12 play a certain portion of what happened that day, and under  
13 the rules, the defense is able to play the remaining part,  
14 the part they say should be heard, so you can understand  
15 everything together. And here, in this instance, this tape  
16 was from November 20th?

17                  MR. PERICAK: October 20th.

18                  THE COURT: October 20th. But as I  
19 understand it, Mr. Luibrand, your expert is going to be  
20 testifying as to what else was done on October 20th and then  
21 offer also something on November --

22                  MR. LUIBRAND: No, we fixed that one.

23                  THE COURT: You fixed it.

24                  MR. LUIBRAND: The Government agreed to play  
25 that, and they did.

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1                   THE COURT: Okay. That's fine.

2                   (Witness excused temporarily.)

3                   THE CLERK: Will the witness come forward to  
4 be sworn, please? Would you state your name for the record?

5                   MR. PERICAK: Your Honor, Mr. Luibrand has  
6 transcripts for us, but we don't have copies. Can we  
7 just --

8                   THE COURT: Make quick copies?

9                   MR. PERICAK: Yeah.

10                  THE COURT: Hold on until we swear the  
11 witness first.

12                  (Witness duly sworn.)

13                  THE CLERK: Alyas Bhatti.

14                  (Pause in proceedings.)

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1                   A L Y A S       B H A T T I ,  
2 having been called as a witness, being duly sworn,  
3 testified as follows:

4 DIRECT EXAMINATION

5 BY MR. LUIBRAND:

6 Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Bhatti, how are you?

7 A. I'm fine.

8 Q. Would you state your name for the jury, please?

9 A. My name is Alyas Bhatti, A-L-Y-A-S, B-H-A-T-T-I.

10 Q. Where do you live, Mr. Bhatti?

11 A. I live in New York.

12 Q. And are you -- do you have employment? Do you  
13 have a job that you work day to day?

14 A. Well, I'm working for Eastern District of New  
15 York, that's U.S. District Court, and Southern District, and  
16 I work as a per diem with them.

17 Q. And if I could give some meaning to that, you  
18 work, when needed, at the federal court in New York City?

19 A. Yes, sir.

20 Q. All right. And that's called the Eastern District  
21 of New York, is that correct?

22 A. Eastern District and -- both. The other one is  
23 the Southern District of New York.

24 Q. Okay. So the two courts?

25 A. Two courts.

1 Q. Southern District and Eastern District?

2 A. Yeah, Eastern and Southern.

3 Q. Why don't you go through your education first?

4 A. Well, I did my Bachelor's in Arts in '67. I did  
5 my law, Bachelor of Law in 1970. I did my Master of Arts in  
6 political science in '87. I did my Master in Law in 1990.

7 Q. Where are you from originally?

8 A. I'm from Punjab area, which is West Punjab, now is  
9 a part of Pakistan. And there is a town named Jalem  
10 (phonetic), it's well-known historical place. I belong -- I  
11 come from that place.

12 Q. And have you done -- from time to time, over the  
13 years, have you been a translator or interpreter in  
14 different court proceedings?

15 A. I been working with the New York State Unified  
16 Court System from '85 until '95, and I'm working with the  
17 U.S. District Court, both Eastern and Southern District,  
18 since 1985.

19 Q. And when you say you work with them, are you  
20 called by the judges to come in and do interpretations?

21 A. No. It's like, you know, criminal court. In  
22 New York City, there are, you know, five boroughs, and New  
23 York City controls the whole area, like criminal courts are  
24 controlled by them.

25 Then there's the Family Court, then civil

1       court. So, over there, I also was a per diem, and whenever  
2       they needed me, I used to work with them.

3           Q. Have you done work with the District Attorney's  
4       office in New York City?

5           A. No, I don't.

6           Q. And how about the Department of -- and I don't  
7       mean right now. I mean at any point in time. Did you ever  
8       do any work with the District Attorney's office in New York  
9       City?

10          A. I did work for the New York City, but I did work  
11       for the U.S. Attorney's office, both for Southern and  
12       Eastern Districts.

13          Q. The U.S. Attorney's office would be the federal  
14       prosecutor's office in New York City?

15          A. Yes, sir.

16          Q. And what kind of services did you provide to them?

17          A. I provided them as a translator, as an  
18       interpreter, as an expert witness.

19          Q. Have you sought to achieve any certifications of  
20       any kind in language?

21          A. Well, I have honors in Urdu language, which I did  
22       in 1964, and that was an extra, you know... So I have this  
23       specialization.

24          Q. How often do you provide any type of assistance in  
25       translation and interpretation of foreign languages?

1           A.     Like twice in a week, and sometime, if there's a  
2 trial, then I do the whole trial, like end up two, three  
3 weeks.

4           Q.     Are there particular languages that you have  
5 experience with translating?

6           A.     Well, I speak Hindi, and then I speak Urdu, and  
7 then Punjabi, which is my basic language, which I was born.  
8 Then there are dialects, because Punjabi language, if you  
9 start from East Punjab, which is part of India, and going up  
10 to the western part, which is Pakistan, so there are lot of  
11 dialects, like Boutuhari (phonetic), then Hinco (phonetic),  
12 then Suraki (phonetic). So, I understand that and I do  
13 that.

14          Q.     You made a reference to India and Pakistan. They  
15 are Urdu speaking countries?

16          A.     No. Actually, before partition, before 1947,  
17 after English, Urdu was a second language for official, you  
18 know -- in northern part of India. Southern part, they have  
19 their own languages. But after partition, Punjab was  
20 divided into two sections. One is East Punjab, India. West  
21 Punjab became part of Pakistan.

22          Q.     So, over the course of the past, must be a year  
23 now, I've given you tapes, from time to time, to translate,  
24 have I not?

25          A.     Yes.

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1           Q.     And you have done your translations at your office  
2     and home in New York City?

3           A.     Yes, sir.

4           Q.     And could you describe to the jury how you go  
5     about translating a tape from Urdu, or a foreign language,  
6     into English that a jury or people speaking English could  
7     understand?

8           A.     My way of doing the translation is this: That for  
9     this tape, I have a special equipment, which I control with  
10    my foot, you know, it's a pedal. So what I do is I listen  
11    the -- listen to the tape conversation, then I write -- if  
12    it's in Urdu, I write in Urdu word by word. And after I  
13    finish that, I -- like transcribe. Then I translate it  
14    after I finish it.

15          Q.     When you say listen to the tape and then go word  
16    by word, do you -- every word that you hear on the tape, do  
17    you collect that in your mind and write it on the piece of  
18    paper?

19          A.     Yes, sir.

20          Q.     Do you vary from that practice at all?

21          A.     Yes. I been doin' since long and that's the way I  
22    do.

23          Q.     Do you do any modifications of the words as they  
24    come out when you put 'em on the paper?

25          A.     According to my personal experience, and as I have

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1 done it lot of translations, it should be verbatim, whether  
2 it means or not. So I go with that. As it is said, I try  
3 to follow that guidelines and then translate it. I don't  
4 modify, because that's not my job. I don't give opinions  
5 about anything, because that's not -- my job is just to  
6 translate as it is.

7 Q. And what if the final product that you produce  
8 really doesn't make much sense, what do you do?

9           A. I don't do anything. I just give it to the  
10      attorneys. And -- because there are lot of words which can  
11      be -- in essence, they mean something else. But what I see,  
12      I listen to the person, what he is saying, I go by that.

13 Q. Okay. Now, I know in the past, you have done  
14 translations of a conversation that was October 20, 2003.  
15 You've done that for me, right?

16 A. Yes, sir.

17 Q. And I also asked you to do another one recently,  
18 but we're not -- we don't need that one today, okay? I am  
19 just going to focus on October 20, 2003, okay?

20 A. Yes, sir.

21 (Pause in proceedings.)

22 THE CLERK: Defendant Hossain Exhibit 1  
23 marked for identification.

24 MR. LUIBRAND: May I approach, your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes.

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1 BY MR. LUIBRAND:

2 Q. Mr. Bhatti, I am gonna show you a cassette that's  
3 been marked as Defendant's Exhibit Number 1?

4 THE COURT: Hossain's 1.

5 MR. LUIBRAND: Hossain 1?

6 THE COURT: Right.

7 MR. LUIBRAND: Thank you, your Honor.

8 THE COURT: That's what the clerk said.

9 BY MR. LUIBRAND:

10 Q. I am just going to ask you if that's the tape  
11 recording you listened to with respect to October 20, 2003?

12 A. Yes, sir.

13 Q. And it has certain identification writing on it?

14 A. Yes, sir. Which I also mention -- my translation,  
15 when I start, I always mention exhibit number, like I said  
16 315NID-ID7. That's what I mention.

17 Q. And that's certain information that you understood  
18 had been placed on there from somebody with the Government?

19 A. Sure.

20 Q. And then that's the tape that you actually played  
21 and listened to --

22 A. Yes.

23 Q. -- to determine what was said?

24 A. Yeah, that was it.

25 Q. Describe what your process is to get from that

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1 plastic container to your final version. With respect to  
2 that particular tape, what did you do?

3 A. Well, I took it out, put it in my cassette player,  
4 which is actually, you know, so I can listen, I can lower  
5 the speed, and go back and forth, because sometime the  
6 conversation is so fast and inaudible, or there's some kind  
7 of disturbances, so I have to go back and forth, you know.  
8 Maybe 30 seconds conversation, may take ten minutes to catch  
9 up. So that's the way I go, and I just do that way.

10 Q. Did you make notes at the time you created that  
11 tape recording -- or that transcript of the tape recording?

12 A. Yes, sir.

13 Q. And did you bring those notes with you here?

14 A. Yes, I have in front of me.

15 Q. Okay. Can I just take a look at those, please?

16 A. This is starting from here (indicating).

17 Q. Okay.

18 (Pause in proceedings.)

19 MR. LUIBRAND: I will give this back to you.

20 THE WITNESS: Oh, sure.

21 MR. LUIBRAND: Can you mark this?

22 THE CLERK: Defendant Hossain Exhibit 2  
23 marked for identification.

24 BY MR. LUIBRAND:

25 Q. Mr. Bhatti, I am gonna show you Defendant's

1      Exhibit 2 and just describe what that is for the jury, just  
2      what the document is. I am not asking you to read it or  
3      anything, but just what it is.

4            A. Are we going from page 6 or page 7? Look like you  
5      are puttin' on page 7. Page 6 is up, you know (indicating).

6                 THE CLERK: Defendant Hossain Exhibit 3  
7      marked for identification.

8            Q. I am gonna show you four pages of typing and ask  
9      if you know what that is.

10          A. Yes, I do.

11          Q. Okay. What is Hossain Exhibit 3?

12          A. Exhibit Number 3 concerns to the portion which I  
13      have translated on my page number 6. And it's from the  
14      middle, from Mosharref Hossain's, you know, conversation,  
15      starts --

16                 MR. PERICAK: Objection, your Honor.

17          A. -- from there.

18          Q. Then you have another conversation, which was  
19      translated from the same tape, which would be the third page  
20      of that transcript I just gave you, correct?

21          A. Yes, sir.

22          Q. Now, Exhibit 3, which is the typed transcript,  
23      does that contain your signature at the end?

24          A. Yes. I certify that.

25          Q. Okay. What does it mean to "certify" it?

1           A.     Certify that I stand by what I've done, so this is  
2     the way I always give at the end, this is true and accurate  
3     translation.

4           Q.     And is that the true and accurate translation of a  
5     portion of the October 20, 2003, conversation?

6           A.     Yes, sir.

7           Q.     And it's sections of that conversation, not the  
8     entire conversation, correct?

9           A.     Yeah, it's a section of that, which is taken from  
10    the middle of the conversation of this October 20, 2003.

11          Q.     And you reviewed that on several occasions and you  
12    are confident that it accurately represents what you hear  
13    being said in those conversations?

14          A.     Yes, I do.

15                MR. LUIBRAND:    Judge, I am gonna ask that  
16    Exhibit 3 be received, and Exhibit 2 as well.

17                MR. PERICAK:    Can the Government voir dire?

18                THE COURT:    Sure.

19    VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION

20    BY MR. PERICAK:

21          Q.     Mr. Bhatti, when did you start working on the two  
22    particular translations that you have before you?

23          A.     Okay, I can tell you the date I started and when I  
24    finished.

25          Q.     Yes.

1 A. Okay. I think I started on August 24th of 2006.

2 Q. So a couple weeks ago?

3 A. Yes, sir.

4 Q. And how much time did you actually spend preparing  
5 these transcripts, approximately?

6 A. Well, I have -- I didn't bring that. Let me tell  
7 you exactly. I have already --

8 Q. Sure.

9 A. I started on 25th actually, 25th was the start of  
10 the tape I was listening. The timings -- you need the time  
11 from what time to what time?

12 Q. I need approximately the total amount of time you  
13 spent.

14 A. Hours, you mean?

15 Q. Yes, hours.

16 A. For transcribing, I have different hours, and  
17 translating is different one. So, first of all... (pause.)  
18 Almost 13 hours.

19 Q. Thirteen hours?

20 A. Yes, sir.

21 Q. Now, sir, I counted, on the first transcript, 33  
22 ellipses, right? You know what ellipses is, the "..." you  
23 have right there?

24 A. Yes.

25 Q. What does that indicate, the ellipses?

1           A.     That's the conversation is continued, but  
2 sometime, you know, they stop or -- and just to  
3 differentiate the portion of that conversation.

4           Q.     Doesn't that connote there was something that was  
5 said you couldn't hear?

6           A.     No.    That's a continuation.   But you know,  
7 it's not like in English, whether a comma or like that.  
8 Just to denote that it's a -- that's what was said and then  
9 it continued.   Because sometime it with a gap, sometimes  
10 it's with a, you know -- the person who's speaking is just  
11 thinking or you know...

12          Q.     So you were able to account for every single word  
13 in each of these translations?

14          A.     Sure.

15          Q.     Sure?    Okay.   And if I understand you correctly,  
16 if an English speaker -- I want to do English to Urdu so we  
17 can all understand it.   If an English speaker says, "Here  
18 come the fuzz," which every English speaker would recognize  
19 as "here comes the police," you think the proper translation  
20 would be, "here comes a thin hair"?   You said you translate  
21 word for word and you don't translate the concepts of what's  
22 said.   And my question to you is -- I'm trying to do it the  
23 reverse so we all understand what you're saying.   If an  
24 English speaker said, "Here come the fuzz," which every  
25 English speaker, at least of my age, maybe younger wouldn't

1 understand that, would understand to mean "here come the  
2 police," you understand a proper translation would be what  
3 the dictionary says fuzz is, a thin hair, right?

4 A. In English, it's much easier than the other  
5 language, because you're the person who is speaking. He's  
6 not, you know, well educated or he's not following the  
7 principals of that language, how it is written, how it is  
8 spoken. If a layman speaks Urdu which is not born with, you  
9 know, like we have different areas in India and Pakistan,  
10 Punjabi, a person born with the Punjabi language, if he  
11 speaks Urdu, only he can understand if he has gone to school  
12 and got the education. Without education, he cannot  
13 understand because simple -- because national language they  
14 say Urdu.

15 Q. I am sorry, Mr. Bhatti, I think you lost track of  
16 my question. Can I --

17 A. So what I'm saying, you say the police is coming,  
18 in Urdu I can translate that.

19 Q. Right. But if it was "here come the fuzz," as I  
20 understood what you're saying, you don't look at what the  
21 sentence says it would mean to the ordinary Urdu speaker,  
22 you translate word for word what the words say, is that  
23 right?

24 A. Yeah.

25 Q. So, reversing that, if an English speaker said

1 "here come the fuzz," you could say the proper translation  
2 is "here comes a thin hair," am I correct, because that's  
3 the dictionary definition of fuzz?

4 A. No. But I say in Urdu, you know. If I'm to  
5 translate from English to English, you're asking about?

6 Q. If you were going from English to Urdu.

7 A. So then I say --

8 Q. Would you use the Urdu word for fuzz or the Urdu  
9 word for police in that example, in my example?

10 A. Police is -- in Urdu language, is mesh of  
11 different languages.

12 Q. I understand, sir.

13 A. And you may not understand the word "Urdu" is from  
14 Turkish language, which means "army."

15 Q. I actually was told that, sir.

16 A. So Urdu word shows that -- Urdu has adaptability  
17 of, you know, adjusting to other languages, because Urdu  
18 itself is no language, it is based on different, you know --  
19 from Hindi, Sandscript, Persian, some part of the Arabic  
20 words, and the same way they have taken over some English  
21 words also.

22 Q. I'm sorry, sir, I think you're missing the point  
23 of my question. I'm asking you about your literal  
24 translations. If there is a sentence spoken in Urdu that  
25 you understand to mean something, but as I understand what

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1 you're telling us, that even though every Urdu speaker would  
2 understand that, you think a proper translation would be  
3 word for word --

4 MR. SPROTBERRY: I object to the form of the  
5 question.

6 Q. -- what the Urdu words mean, correct?

7 THE COURT: Hold on.

8 MR. SPROTBERRY: Form of the question. Keep  
9 saying what every person knows. Mr. Pericak said some  
10 people may not follow his analogy of the fuzz and the  
11 police. He is trying to say an exact fit and I think we are  
12 already running into the difficulties of language.

13 THE COURT: If he changes that to say "assume  
14 that in the English language the word fuzz means police to  
15 everyone," would you take your objection away?

16 MR. SPROTBERRY: If the Court wants me to.

17 (Laughter.)

18 THE COURT: No, I want to get the question  
19 answered, that's all.

20 MR. PERICAK: I'll rephrase it.

21 BY MR. PERICAK:

22 Q. Sir, assume the word "fuzz" means "police" to  
23 everyone.

24 A. Police.

25 Q. But that's not what the dictionary says it means.

1           A.     There is a word for police in -- let me tell you  
2     about the same you are saying fuzz. When a person in Punjab  
3     says a policeman, he says glhadi (phonetic) and glhadi is a  
4     little animal which goes on the trees, you know. So you'll  
5     call that translation, right. People say like that, too.

6           Q.     That's perfect. I don't know how to say the word  
7     you just said, but if you were translating that word as you  
8     just said, literally, do you -- would you put police or  
9     would you put a little animal that climbs a tree?

10          A.     No, I say the glhadi. He said glhadi. But I will  
11        say the glhadi, he may mean police.

12          Q.     But your translation, if you don't explain it, you  
13        would put the little animal going up the tree?

14          A.     That's not my job. My job is to translate.

15          Q.     And I am asking what word would you use for  
16        glhadi?

17          A.     Glhadi, I use the glhadi word.

18          Q.     What English word would you use?

19          A.     They call it squirrel, you know. Sorry.

20                   MR. PERICAK: Thank you very much.

21                   MR. LUIBRAND: I think I've offered the  
22        document. The Government voir dired the document.

23                   THE COURT: Well, you were offering Defendant  
24        Hossain Exhibit 3, which is a typewritten --

25                   MR. LUIBRAND: Correct.

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1                           THE COURT: -- version?

2                           MR. LUIBRAND: Yeah. I am gonna offer 3, 2  
3 and a photocopy of his book. I don't want to have his whole  
4 book, but the photocopy of that page.

5                           THE COURT: Is that marked something?

6                           MR. LUIBRAND: Yes, 1, 2 and 3.

7                           MR. PERICAK: Do we have that? I don't have  
8 a book.

9                           MR. LUIBRAND: No, he has it, his original  
10 book, which is in Urdu.

11                          MR. PERICAK: I see.

12                          THE WITNESS: Yeah, I have my notes.

13                          MR. PERICAK: I certainly don't mind them  
14 being marked for identification, but you're not offering  
15 them in evidence?

16                          THE COURT: That's what he's doing.

17                          MR. LUIBRAND: If I can get the transcript in  
18 without 'em, I wouldn't offer it.

19                          MR. PERICAK: You don't have to put in the --

20                          THE COURT: The Government is waiving any  
21 foundational objection that might include the notes, which  
22 are 1, 2 and 3, as a basis for the foundation of offering  
23 the tapes in evidence, transcription to the tape.

24                          MR. LUIBRAND: Transcript. I offer the  
25 transcript at this point.

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1                   THE COURT: And they're marked what? Nothing  
2 yet.

3                   MR. LUIBRAND: They are. 3.

4                   THE COURT: 3. How about it, Mr. Pericak?

5                   MR. PERICAK: No objection, your Honor.

6                   THE COURT: All right. We will receive  
7 Defendant Hossain's Exhibit 3 in evidence.

8                   (Defendant Hossain Exhibit 3 received.)

9                   THE COURT: No objection?

10                  MR. SPROTBERY: No objection.

11                  THE COURT: All right.

12                  MR. LUIBRAND: At this point in time, I do  
13 not have this type of technology. I would like to read  
14 those. I do not need the assistance of Mr. Bhatti to read  
15 them.

16                  THE COURT: I think you can have Mr. Bhatti  
17 read them, but if you would prefer to read them to the jury  
18 now that they are in evidence --

19                  MR. LUIBRAND: I would do that. He would  
20 then be finished.

21                  THE COURT: Maybe somebody would want to  
22 cross-examine those. Did you ever think about that?

23                  MR. LUIBRAND: They could. I have nothing  
24 else to offer with respect to them.

25                  THE COURT: Okay.

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1                   MR. LUIBRAND: At this point in time, I am  
2 going to read Exhibit 3. Thank you, your Honor.

3                   THE COURT: Yes, sir, Mr. Luibrand.

4                   MR. LUIBRAND: October 20, 2003 conversation.

5 And I will state the names as I go through 'em.

6                   Mr. Hossain, and he's speaking only with  
7 Mr. Malik, or the person we know as Malik, who is CW on the  
8 Government's Exhibits.

9                   (Defendant's Exhibit 3 published.)

10                  MR. PERICAK: Judge, can he stop at the  
11 pauses the witness indicated are in there?

12                  THE COURT: Kind of slow down.

13                  MR. LUIBRAND: Sure, your Honor.

14                  (Defendant's Exhibit 3 continued.)

15                  THE COURT: Okay. So, Mr. Pericak, did you  
16 want to cross-examine?

17                  MR. PERICAK: No more questions, your Honor.

18                  THE COURT: All right. Anything from  
19 Mr. Sprotberry?

20                  MR. SPROTBERRY: No, your Honor, thank you.

21                  THE COURT: You may step down, Mr. Bhatti.

22                  THE WITNESS: Thank you, sir.

23                  THE COURT: Thank you very much.

24                  THE WITNESS: You're welcome.

25                  (Witness was excused.)

1                   THE COURT: I guess that brings us to the  
2 close of the day. It's 5 o'clock.

3                   Ladies and gentlemen, we will adjourn until  
4 tomorrow. Let me remind you not to discuss the case among  
5 yourselves, with anyone else or permit anyone to discuss it  
6 with you and we will see you back and begin tomorrow morning  
7 at 10 o'clock, hopefully on time, if something else doesn't  
8 break. So have a nice evening. Court stands adjourned.

9                   (Jury excused at 5:03 PM.)

10                  THE COURT: Any home work to do in chambers?  
11                  MR. PERICAK: I think we do, your Honor, but  
12 we can't remember what it is right now. I will be back in  
13 five minutes.

14                  THE COURT: I will give you five minutes to  
15 remember. If you can't remember it will have to wait until  
16 tomorrow.

17                  MR. PERICAK: Oh, yes.

18                  (At side bar:)

19                  MR. PERICAK: During the opening statements,  
20 I wrote down the seven reasons are in because Mr. Sprotberry  
21 opened and talked about choosing, the Government chose. Now  
22 I understand he told me that --

23                  MR. SPROTBERRY: Chose Malik, not Aref as a  
24 target.

25                  MR. PERICAK: I will say Miss Coombe took it

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1 the way Mr. Sprotbery intended but --

2 THE COURT: Do we kneed a transcript?

3 MR. PERICAK: Right.

4 THE COURT: That was Bonnie?

5 MR. PERICAK: We may not need it because

6 Kevin opened and made a big deal that his guy was not the

7 target, so I think that that meets the criteria that we

8 discussed on opening the door for the seven reasons.

9 THE COURT: Well, I must be under a terrible  
10 misapprehension here, misunderstanding. I thought that if  
11 Agent Coll were to be called to the stand, which he will be,  
12 there can be certain questions asked of him as to why either  
13 of these gentlemen or defendants were targeted by the FBI  
14 for this investigation.

15 MR. PERICAK: That's right.

16 THE COURT: And we had all discussed this  
17 before and there were seven reasons that were articulated  
18 that were reasons that could be properly asked and answered  
19 and put before the jury. But you couldn't go beyond that  
20 and say to Special Agent Coll, "And was there anything  
21 else?"

22 MR. PERICAK: Right.

23 THE COURT: Now tell me what's happened, if  
24 anything, to change that?

25 MR. PERICAK: Well, that's on

1 cross-examination, and very simply, I believe that instead  
2 of waiting for cross-examination, because the defense  
3 already opened on that, especially Kevin saying that his guy  
4 was not the target, that that invites the jury to think  
5 about, well, you know, who was the target and why, so I just  
6 wanted to -- I didn't just want to blurt it out, I wanted to  
7 get out here and have everybody discuss whether it would be  
8 appropriate for the Government to ask Agent Coll those  
9 questions, about who was the target, he would say Aref.

10 THE COURT: Oh, I see.

11 MR. PERICAK: And what were the reasons.

12 THE COURT: Well, how do you do it if  
13 Mr. Luibrand opens the door and now the door is slamming on  
14 the other defendant, Mr. Aref, when they didn't do that on  
15 their opening?

16 MR. PERICAK: Well, it invites the jury to --

17 THE COURT: I know it does.

18 MR. PERICAK: -- question that. And I don't  
19 know what impression the jury got from his -- from what  
20 Mr. Sprotberry said, and I completely understand that  
21 different jurors understand things differently, but they  
22 could have understood it the way I understood it.

23 THE COURT: So you think he opened the door  
24 also?

25 MR. PERICAK: I think he did, yes.

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1                   THE COURT: Let's assume he didn't, now what  
2 do you tell me?

3                   MR. PERICAK: I think Mr. Luibrand's opening  
4 does open it up because it's now placed into the jury's  
5 mind, placed into the case, they didn't target him, who did  
6 they target, why?

7                   MR. LUIBRAND: Judge, when we sat down in  
8 Binghamton, the Government said here is what we are gonna  
9 ask Agent Coll. Your target was not Mohammed Hossain, it  
10 was Aref, correct? Bill read the question. Here's what he  
11 said. Said, "It wasn't Hossain, it was Aref?" "Yes." And  
12 what couldn't follow from that is there is no reason to go  
13 after Aref and all I repeated, I parroted what he said he  
14 was gonna ask, "Hossain was not the target, Aref was." I  
15 copied that.

16                  MR. PERICAK: But the ruling was I could not  
17 ask that and could not get into the reasons unless the  
18 defense opened the door.

19                  THE COURT: Well, I have got the transcript  
20 in there, we can go look at it, the transcript from the  
21 Binghamton hearing.

22                  MR. PERICAK: Right. Right.

23                  THE COURT: Do you want to look at that?

24                  MR. PERICAK: Sure.

25                  MR. LUIBRAND: Sure.

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1                   MR. PERICAK: But I remember the ruling, I am  
2 not gonna go there unless they open the door.

3                   MR. LUIBRAND: It's gonna be what it is, but  
4 my understanding was they were gonna ask that question and  
5 we couldn't stand up and cross and target the reason that  
6 they selected Aref, because if they did, the door was open.

7                   THE COURT: Yeah, I think that's what I  
8 understood, too. But we better look at the transcript.

9                   MR. LUIBRAND: Sure.

10                  MR. PERICAK: And the question is by his  
11 bringing it up on the opening does it open the door.

12                  THE COURT: Yeah, it probably does.

13                  MR. SPROTBERRY: Then we have a bigger issue.  
14 If we didn't open the door --

15                  THE COURT: I brought that up, but I was  
16 playin' devil's advocate. I think it's an unfortunate  
17 circumstance, but I don't think it's of a constitutional  
18 proportion that would damage your client the way it's gonna  
19 come in. It's gonna come in with Mr. Pericak now doing it,  
20 before we get on cross-examination, on direct.

21                  MR. SPROTBERRY: I thing a number of  
22 transcripts, first being the transcript of Binghamton,  
23 secondarily, Mr. Luibrand's opening, because I concur with  
24 the way he opened, we obviously had this very discussion, we  
25 are aware of the sensitivity in trying to create our

1 opening, so we wouldn't be having this discussion. I concur  
2 with his assessment. I think he and I both deliberately  
3 side-stepped the issue, so I don't believe the door was  
4 opened either by myself certainly or Mr. Luibrand's  
5 argument.

6 THE COURT: If you want to listen to what  
7 Mr. Luibrand said, I thought I heard him say that when they  
8 were going to Mr. Hossain, they weren't going to Mr. Hossain  
9 to be the target of the investigation. They were going to  
10 him so he would introduce them to Aref down the road.

11 MR. PERICAK: He didn't mention Aref, but  
12 that's -- clear as night follows day, that's what everybody  
13 understood.

14 MR. SPROTBERRY: How does that open it?

15 MR. LUIBRAND: Yeah, I don't --

16 THE COURT: He says the inference can now be  
17 drawn that since they're definitely not goin' after  
18 Mr. Hossain that it had to be that they were goin' after  
19 Mr. Aref.

20 MR. SPROTBERRY: And if I'm not standing up  
21 and saying they had no reason to go after Mr. Aref, which I  
22 have not --

23 THE COURT: No, you have not.

24 MR. SPROTBERRY: -- then it's not in there. I  
25 haven't asserted he's not a target. That's what opens the

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1 door.

2 MR. PERICAK: I think that's too narrow.

3 What opens the door is introducing the content.

4 THE COURT: I don't think so. I think he has  
5 to do something affirmatively that would stick that notion  
6 in there. I am not so sure the door is open.

7 MR. PERICAK: You used the word "slop" at the  
8 conference and I think it's the same concept here.

9 THE COURT: Do you want to look at the  
10 transcripts and see what they say?

11 MR. PERICAK: Yeah.

12 MR. LUIBRAND: Judge, that was the classified  
13 transcript.

14 THE COURT: I am sorry?

15 MR. LUIBRAND: It was the classified  
16 transcript, just so you know.

17 THE COURT: I have got both of them, I think.  
18 Okay.

19 (Pause in proceedings.)

20 (Court reconvened in chambers at 5:18 PM.)

21 (Discussion held off the record.)

22 (Court adjourned at 5:30 PM.)

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CERTIFICATION:

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4                   WE, THERESA J. CASAL, RPR, CRR, and  
5                   BONNIE J. BUCKLEY, RPR, Official Court Reporters in and for  
6                   the United States District Court, Northern District of  
7                   New York, do hereby certify that we attended at the time  
8                   and place set forth in the heading hereof; that we  
9                   did make a stenographic record of the proceedings held in  
10                  this matter and cause the same to be transcribed; that the  
11                  foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the same and  
12                  the whole thereof.

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THERESA J. CASAL, RPR, CRR

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BONNIE J. BUCKLEY, RPR

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Official Court Reporters

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24                  DATE:

25

